(XXX Vol.) THE (No. 1544.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1775.

## WILLIAMSBURG.

*The whole proceedings of the convention of delegates at the town of Richmond, in the county of Henrico.*

AT a meeting of delegates, for the counties and corporations in the colony of Virginia, at the town of Richmond, in the county of Henrico, on Monday the 20th of March, 1775:

A letter from the inhabitants of that part of Augusta county which lies to the westward of the Alleghany mountain, desiring that John Nevill and John Harvie, Esqrs. may be admitted into this convention, as their delegates, being read; upon a motion,

*Resolved*, that the said John Nevill and John Harvie, be admitted as delegates for the county of Augusta.

The convention then took into their consideration the proceedings of the continental congress, agreeable to the order of yesterday; but not having time to go through the same, postponed the further consideration thereof till to-morrow. Adjourned till to-morrow ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 22, 1775.

The convention then, pursuant to the order of yesterday, resumed the consideration of the proceedings of the continental congress, and after the maturest deliberation, came to the following resolutions:

*Resolved unanimously*, that this convention doth entirely and cordially approve the proceedings and resolutions of the American continental congress, and that they consider this whole continent as under the highest obligations to that very respectable body, for the wisdom of their counsels, and their unremitted endeavours to maintain and preserve inviolate the just rights and liberties of his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects in America.

*Resolved unanimously*, that the warmest thanks of this convention, and all the inhabitants of this colony, whom they represent, are particularly due, and that this just tribute of applause be presented to the honourable Peyton Randolph, Esq; Richard Henry Lee, George Washington, Patrick Henry, jun. Richard Bland, Benjamin Harrison, and Edmund Pendleton, Esquires, the worthy delegates deputed by a former convention to represent this colony in general congress, for their cheerful undertaking, and faithful discharge of the very important trust reposed in them,

Adjourned till to-morrow, ten o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 23, 1775.

A copy of the petition and memorial of the assembly of Jamaica to the King's most excellent Majesty was laid before the convention, and being read and maturely considered,

*Resolved*, that the unfeigned thanks and most grateful acknowledgments of this convention be presented to that very respectable assembly, for the exceeding generous and affectionate part they have so nobly taken in the unhappy contest between Great Britain and her colonies, and for their truly patriotic endeavours to fix the just claims of the colonists upon the most permanent constitutional principles.

That the assembly be assured that it is the most ardent wish of this colony (and we are persuaded of the whole continent of North America) to see a speedy return of those halcyon days, when we lived a free and happy people.

*Resolved*, that the president be desired to transmit these resolutions to the speaker of the Jamaica assembly by the earliest opportunity.

*Resolved*, that a well regulated militia, composed of gentlemen and yeomen, is the natural strength and only security of a free government; that such a militia in this colony would for ever render it unnecessary for the mother country to keep among us, for the purpose of our defence, any standing army of mercenary forces, always subversive of the quiet, and dangerous to the liberties of the people, and would obviate the pretext of taxing us for their support.

That the establishment of such a militia is at this time peculiarly necessary, by the state of our laws for the protection and defence of the country, some of which are already expired, and others will shortly do so; and that the known remissness of government in calling us together in legislative capacity renders it too insecure, in this time of danger and distress, to rely, that opportunity will be given of renewing them in General assembly, or making any provision to secure our inestimable rights and liberties from those further violations with which they are threatened.

*Resolved*, therefore, that this colony be immediately put into a posture of defence; and that Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, Robert Carter Nicholas, Benjamin Harrison, Lemuel Riddick, George Washington, Adam Stephen, Andrew Lewis, William Christian, Edmund Pendleton, Thomas Jefferson, and Isaac Zane, Esquires be a committee to prepare a plan for the embodying, arming, and disciplining such a number of men as may be sufficient for that purpose.

Adjourned till to-morrow, ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 24, 1775.

The committee appointed for that purpose reported a plan for embodying, arming, and disciplining the militia of this colony, the consideration whereof is postponed till to-morrow.

Certain paragraphs in the public papers, said to be votes of the house of representatives of New-York, being read;

The convention taking into their consideration that the said province of New-York did, by their delegates in general congress, solemnly accede to the compact of association there formed for the preservation of American rights: That a defection from such their compact would be a perfidy too atrocious to be charged on a sister colony, but on the most authentic information, and also doubting, whether from some radical defect in the constitution of that government, the sense of their house of representatives on questions of this nature, should be considered as the sense of the people in general, came to the following resolutions;

*Resolved*, that it be an instruction to the committee of correspondence for this colony, that they procure authentic information from the committee of correspondence in the province of New-York, or otherwise, whether their house of representatives, by any vote or votes whatsoever, have deserted the union with the other American colonies formed in general congress for the preservation of their just rights; whether the other colonies are to consider such vote or votes, as declaring truly the sense of the people of their province in general, and as forming a rule for their future conduct; and if they are not to be so considered, that then they inform us by their name, and other sufficient descriptions of the individuals who may have concurred in such vote or votes, and that the said committee lay such their information before the next convention or assembly.

*Resolved unanimously*, that the committees of the several counties and corporations in this colony do exert themselves in procuring and continuing contributions for supplying the necessities, and alleviating the distresses of our brave and worthy fellow subjects of Boston now suffering in the common cause of American freedom; in such manner, and so long as their occasions may require.

*Resolved unanimously*, in compliance with the recommendation of the late continental congress, that delegates ought to be appointed to represent this colony at the approaching congress to be held in the city of Philadelphia, the 10th day of May next,

*Resolved*, that the delegates from this colony do consist of seven members, and that they be chosen by ballot.

Adjourned till to-morrow ten o'clock.

SATURDAY, March 25, 1775.

*Resolved*, as the opinion of this convention, that on account of the unhappy disputes between Great Britain and the colonies, and the unsettled state of this country, the lawyers, suitors, and witnesses, ought not to attend the prosecution or defence of civil suits at the next general court: And it is recommended to the several courts of justice not to proceed to the hearing or determination of suits on their dockets, except attachments; nor to give judgments but in the case of sheriffs or other collectors of money or tobacco received by them, in other cases where such judgment shall be voluntarily confessed, or upon such amicable proceedings as may become necessary for the settlement, division, or distribution of estates. And during the suspension of the administration of justice, it is earnestly recommended to the people to observe a peaceable and orderly behaviour; to all creditors to be as indulgent to their debtors as may be; and to all debtors to pay as far as they are able; and where differences may arise which cannot be adjusted between the parties, that they refer the decision thereof to judicious neighbours, and abide by their determination.

The convention then took into their consideration, according to the order of yesterday, the plan for embodying, arming, and disciplining the militia; which being read and amended, was unanimously agreed to as follows:

The committee propose that it be strongly recommended to the colony, diligently to put in execution the militia law passed in the year 1738, entitled, "An act for the better regulating of the militia," which has become in force by the expiration of all subsequent militia laws.

The committee are further of opinion, that as, from the expiration of the above-mentioned latter laws, and various other causes, the legal and necessary disciplining the militia has been much neglected, and a proper provision of arms and ammunition has not been made, to the evident danger of the community in case of invasion or insurrection; that it be recommended to the inhabitants of the several counties of this colony, that they form one or more volunteer companies of infantry and troops of horse in each county, and to be in constant training and readiness to act on any emergency.

That it be recommended, particularly to the counties of Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Chesterfield, Henrico, Hanover, Spotsylvania, King George, and Stafford, and to all counties below these, that, out of such their volunteers, they form each or them one or more troops of horse; and to all the counties above these, it is recommended that they pay a more particular attention to the forming a good infantry,

That each company of infantry consist of 68 rank and file, to be commanded by one captain, two lieutenants, one ensign, four serjeants, and four corporals; and that they have a drummer, and be furnished with a drum and colours. That every man be provided with a good rifle, if to be had, or otherwise, with a common firelock, bayonet, and cartouch box, and also with a tomahawk, one pound of gun-powder, and four pounds of ball at least, fitted to the bore of his gun; that he be cloathed in a hunting shirt, by way of uniform; and that all endeavour, as soon as possible, to become acquainted with the military exercise for infantry appointed to be used by his Majesty in the year 1764.

That each troop of horse consist of thirty, exclusive of officers; that every horseman be provided with a good horse, bridle, saddle, with pistols and holsters, a carbine, or other short firelock, with a bucket, a cutting sword, or tomahawk, one pound of gun-powder, and four pounds of ball, at the least, and use the utmost diligence in training and accustoming his horse to stand the discharge of fire arms, and in making himself acquainted with the military exercise for cavalry.

That, in order to make a further and more ample provision of ammunition, it be recommended to the committees of the several counties, that they collect from their constituents, in such manner as shall be most agreeable to them, so much money as will be sufficient to purchase half a pound of gun-powder, one pound of lead, necessary flints and cartridge paper for every tithable person in their county; that they immediately take effectual measures for the procuring such gun-powder, lead, flints, and cartridge paper, and dispose thereof, when procured, in such place or places of safety as they may think best; and it is earnestly recommended to each individual to pay such proportion of the money necessary for these purposes as by the respective committees shall be judged requisite.

That as it may happen that some counties, from their situation, may not be apprized of the most certain and speedy method of procuring the articles before mentioned, one general committee should be appointed, whose business it should be to procure, for such counties as may make application to them, such articles, and so much thereof as the monies wherewith they shall furnish the said committee will purchase, after deducting the charges of transportation, and other necessary expences.

*Resolved*, That Robert Carter Nicholas, Thomas Nelson, and Thomas Whiting, Esquires, or any two of them, be a committee for the purpose afore-mentioned.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the most cordial thanks of the people of this colony are a tribute justly due to our worthy governor, lord Dunmore, for his truly noble, wise, and spirited conduct, on the late expedition against our Indian enemy:—a conduct which at once evinces his excellency's attention to the true interests of this colony, and a zeal in the executive department, which no dangers can divert, or difficulties hinder, from atchieving the most important services to the people who have the happiness to live under his administration.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the thanks of this convention be presented to the gentlemen officers and soldiers who lately so nobly defended this colony from the savage enemy on our frontiers, and by their bravery, not only procured success to our arms, but must have convinced the enemy it will be their true interest to preserve the peace on the terms stipulated by his excellency lord Dunmore. That we sincerely condole with the relations and acquaintance of those brave men, who so nobly fell in battle on that mournful event, and assure all who have rendered such important services to this colony, that, so soon, as opportunity permits, we will most cheerfully do every thing on our part to make them ample satisfaction.

*Resolved*, That Robert Carter Nicholas, Richard Bland, James Mercer, Edmund Pendleton, Archibald Cary, Charles Carter of Stafford, Benjamin Harrison, Richard Henry Lee, Josias Clapham, George Washington, Patrick Henry, James Holt, and Thomas Newton, Esquires, be a committee to prepare a plan for the encouragement of arts and manufactures in this colony.

The convention then proceeded to the election of delegates by ballot, to represent this colony in general congress, to be held at the city of Philadelphia, on the 10th day of May next; when the hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; George Washington, Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, Edmund Pendleton, Benjamin Harrison, and Richard Bland, Esquires; were chosen for that purpose.

*Resolved*, That Robert Carter Nicholas, Esq; be desired to lay before this convention, on Monday next, an account of the money received from the several counties and corporations in this colony, for the use of the delegates sent to represent this colony in general congress.

Adjourned till Monday ten o'clock.

MONDAY, *March* 27, 1775.

The committee appointed to prepare a plan for the encouragement of arts and manufactures, reported the following resolutions, which being severally read, were unanimously agreed to:

Whereas it hath been judged necessary, for the preservation of the just rights and liberties of America, firmly to associate against importations; and as the freedom, happiness, and prosperity of a state greatly depend on providing within itself a supply of articles necessary for subsistence, cloathing, and defence; and whereas it is judged essential, at this critical juncture, to form a proper plan for employing the different inhabitants of this colony, providing for the poor, and restraining vagrants and other disorderly persons who are a nuisance to every society, a regard for our country, as well as common prudence, call upon us to encourage agriculture, manufactures, œconomy, and the utmost industry; therefore this convention doth resolve as follows:

*Resolved unanimously*, That it be earnestly recommended to the different magistrates, vestries, and churchwardens, throughout this colony, that they pay a proper attention, and strict regard, to the several acts of assembly made for the restraint of vagrants, and the better employing and maintaining the poor.

*Resolved unanimously*, That from and after the first day of May next, no person or persons whatever ought to use, in his or their families, unless in case of necessity, and on no account sell to butchers, or kill for market, any sheep under four years old; and where there is a necessity for using any mutton in his, her, or their families, it is recommended to kill such only as are least profitable to be kept.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the setting up and promoting woollen, cotton, and linen manufactures, ought to be encouraged in as many different branches as possible, especially coating, flannel, blankets, rugs, or coverlids, hosiery, and coarse clothes, both broad and narrow.

*Resolved unanimously*, That all persons, having proper lands for the purpose ought to cultivate and raise a quantity of flax, hemp, and cotton, sufficient not only for the use of his or her own family, but also to spare to others on moderate terms.

*Resolved unanimously*, As salt is a daily and indispensable necessary of life, and the making of it amongst ourselves must be deemed a valuable acquisition, it is therefore recommended that the utmost endeavours be used to establish salt works, and that proper encouragement be given to Mr. James Tait, who hath made proposals, and offered a scheme to the public, for so desirable a purpose

*Resolved unanimously*, That saltpetre and sulpher, being articles of great and necessary use, the making, collecting and refining them to the utmost extent, be recommended, the convention being of opinion that it may be done to great advantage.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the making of gun-powder be recommended.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the manufacturing of iron into nails and wire, and other necessary articles, be recommended.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the making of steel ought to be largely encouraged, as there will be a great demand for this article.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the making of different kinds of paper ought to be encouraged; and as the success of this branch depends on a supply of old linen and woollen rags, the inhabitants of this colony are desired, in their respective families, to preserve these articles.

*Resolved unanimously*, That whereas wool-combs, cotton and wool-cards, hemp and flax heckles, have been for some time made to advantage in some of the neighbouring colonies, and are necessary for carrying on linen and woollen manufactures, the establishing such manufactures be recommended.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the erecting fulling mills, and mills for breaking, swingling and softening hemp and flax, and also that the making grindstones be recommended.

*Resolved unanimously*, That the brewing malt liquors in this colony would tend to render the consumption of foreign liquors less necessary, it is therefore recommended that proper attention be given to the cultivation of hops and barley.

*Resolved unanimously*, That it be recommended to all the inhabitants of this colony that they use, as the convention engageth to do, our own manufactures, and those of other colonies, in preference to all others.

*Resolved unanimously*, That for the more speedily and effectually carrying these resolutions into execution, it be earnestly recommended that societies be formed in different parts of this colony; and it is the opinion of this convention that proper premiums ought to be offered in the several counties and corporations, to such persons as shall excel in the several branches of manufactories, and it is recommended to the several committees of the different counties and corporations to promote and encourage the same to the utmost of their power.

The members of the convention then, in order to encourage Mr. James Tait, who is about to erect salt-works, undertook, for their respective counties to pay the sum of ten pounds to Robert Carter Nicholas, Esq; for the use of the said James Tait, on or before the 10th day of May next.

His Excellency the governor, having by proclamation, bearing date the 21st day of March, in the present year declared that his Majesty hath given orders, that all vacant lands within this colony shall be put up in lots at public sale, and that the highest bidder for such lots shall be the purchaser thereof, and shall hold the same subject to a reservation of one halfpenny sterling per acre, by way of annual quitrent, and of all mines of gold, silver, and precious stones, which terms are an innovation in the established usage of granting lands within this colony.

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether his Majesty may of right, advance the terms of granting lands, in this colony, and make a report thereof to the next general assembly, or convention; and that, in the meantime, it be recommended to all persons whatever to forbear purchasing or accepting grants of lands on the conditions before-mentioned; and that Patrick Henry, Richard Bland, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Carter Nicholas, and Edmund Pendleton, Esquires, be appointed of the said committee.

*Resolved*, That the delegates from the several counties in this colony, as also from the city of Williamsburg and borough of Norfolk, do, without delay, apply to their respective counties and corporations for fifteen pounds current money, and transmit the same, so soon as collected, to Robert Carter Nicholas, Esq; for the use of the deputies sent from this colony to the general congress.

On a motion made,

*Resolved*, That Thomas Jefferson, Esq; be appointed a deputy to represent this colony in general congress, in the room of the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; in case of the non-attendance of the said Peyton Randolph, Esq;

*Resolved*, That the said deputies, or any four of them, be a sufficient number to represent this colony in general congress.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this convention be presented to the Rev. Mr. Selden, for performing divine service, and for his seasonable and excellent sermon yesterday.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this convention are justly due to the town of Richmond, and the neighbourhood, for their polite reception and entertainment of the delegates.

Mr. Alexander Purdie having offered to print the proceedings of this convention, for the use of the members thereof, it is ordered that the clerk deliver him a copy of the said proceedings for that purpose.

*Resolved*, That this convention doth consider the delegation of its members as now at an end; and that it be recommended to the people of this colony to choose delegates to represent them in convention for one year, as soon as they conveniently can.

PEYTON RANDOLPH, president.

*A copy.* *John Tazewell, clerk of the convention.*

Last Tuesday his Excellency the governor issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas certain persons stiling themselves delegates of several of his Majesty's colonies in America, having presumed, without his Majesty's authority or consent, to assemble together at Philadelphia in the months of September and October last, have thought fit, among other unwarrantable proceedings, to resolve that it will be necessary that another congress should be held at the same place on the 10th of May next, unless redress of certain pretended grievances be obtained before that time, and to recommend that all the colonies in North America should chuse deputies to attend such congress, *I am commanded by the King*, and I do accordingly issue this my proclamation, to require all magistrates and other officers to use their utmost endeavours to prevent any such appointments of deputies, and to exhort all persons whatever within this government to desist from such an unjustifiable proceeding, so highly displeasing to his Majesty."

## BOSTON, *March* 27.

A gentleman from Newbury informs, that a vessel arrived there last Thursday from the West-Indies, the master of which said, that ten days before, he spoke with a vessel bound to New-York from London, in ballast, who had been out only 28 days, and that the captain of her told him there was glorious news for America, but the wind blowing fresh, he could hear nothing further.

A letter from Taunton, dated last Saturday, mentions, "That a person, (who appeared credible and intelligible) passed thro' that town from Dartmouth, who reported, that on the Tuesday before, two corn vessels arrived at Bedford and informed, that near Long-Island they spoke with a ship from London bound to New-York, who told them the American acts were repealed; and that the news gained so much credit at Dartmouth, great rejoicings were made there on the occasion."

Capt. Samuel Andrews, who arrived here on Tuesday evening in seventeen days from St. Christopher's, informs us, that the day he left St. Christopher's, a ship arrived there in five weeks from London, bound to Jamaica, the captain of which ship informed him, that an intimate friend of his was in company with Lord North's brother, and Mr. John Williams of this town, just before he left London, these gentlemen informed him that his Lordship had told them, that he did not doubt but that American affairs would soon be settled to the satisfaction of the Americans; Capt. Andrews further says, that this was credited at St. Christopher's.

## NEW-YORK, *April* 3.

*Extract of a letter from Bristol, dated Jan.* 15, 1775.

"I am obliged to you for your communication of the proceedings of the congress, which are highly approved of by all your friends.---But if a non-exportation had been resolved upon the 1st of March instead of september, I think it would have had a greater effect in alarming the nation, and hastened your relief and shewn the importance of the colonies, which would have been justified by the severe measures employed against them; but, no doubt they have wise and just reasons, which we are not acquainted with, for protracting it.---London has given the lead and example of petitioning---We here have got one, which I signed yesterday, which I believe will be signed by your friends and foes, as their interest and feelings are affected.---I have just received advice of Birmingham having voted one, which is to be prepared next Tuesday; and I believe they will be general through the kingdom; which will be constructed not in a political, but commercial view.---It is not known yet what plan the ministry will adopt; but as lord North has given out that no more troops will be sent to Boston, it is not intended to enforce it *vi et armis*, but by withdrawing the troops and blocking up your harbours, which would be aiding your measures. It is my private opinion, that they will be obliged to repeal the obnoxious acts this present sessions, provided you remain firm, and they see no prospect of breaking the union of the colonies. I believe they are as much afraid for their troops as you are of them; and that those marines sent per the three men of war, were only sent to strengthen general Gage, and to act upon the defensive. The parliament will meet in a few days, when we shall be able to form some judgment of their intentions; for which purpose intend going up to London."

By a vessel arrived last Tuesday, from North Carolina, we are informed, that many hundreds of the inhabitants in the western counties of North-Carolina, have addressed his excellency governor Martin, professing the warmest allegiance to the king and his laws, declaring the greatest detestation of congresses, and committees, and offering their service to take the field, and inlist under the royal standard, as soon as called upon.

The sloop Charming Peggy, Capt. Tilley, sailed last Thursday for Bristol. In the above vessel was transmitted by the hon. the general assembly of this province, an humble, firm, dutiful, and loyal petition to his Majesty; as also a memorial to the lords, and a representation and remonstrance to the commons of Great Britain, requesting our mutual endeavours for a settlement of the present disputes subsisting between the mother country and the colonies.

Friday last being the day appointed for taking the sense of the freeholders of the town of Jamaica, on Long Island, whether they would nominate a deputy to meet deputies from the other counties, in the city of New-York, the 20th inst. for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the continental congress, at Philadelphia, the 10th of May next:---A poll was opened, when the votes taken stood as follows:

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| Against deputies, | 94 |
| For a deputy, | 82 |

The general committee at Charleston, South Carolina, on the 8th of last month, among other matters relative to their strictly complying with the resolutions of the continental congress, resolved, "That inasmuch as the colony of Georgia hath not acceded to the continental association, they would, from thence forth, leave all trade, commerce, dealings, or intercourse with the colony of Georgia, but will hold them unworthy of the rights of freemen, and as inimical to the liberties of their country."

## ANNAPOLIS.

On Saturday last the general assembly of this province was further prorogued to Monday the 1st day of May next.

On Saturday morning last, as two young men, both of this city, were creeping after some ducks, near town, one of them happening unluckily to cock his piece, the trigger caught in a bush, and the gun going off, killed the other on the spot, the whole load entering directly under his left shoulder.

At a meeting of the committee of observation for Anne-Arundel county, held at Mr. Isaac M'Hard's, the 15th inst. were present, 43 members.

It being moved that a paper printed in the Public Ledger, of the 4th of last January, intitled, "Facts *relative to the riot at Annapolis, in Maryland*" be read, and the motion being seconded, the paper aforesaid was read accordingly by the clerk:

On motion, *resolved*, that the said paper be reprinted in the Maryland Gazette.

2. *Resolved unanimously*, that the said paper contains a false, scandalous, and malicious narrative of facts invented by the author, or so disguised, and misrepresented, that when they border upon truth, and even seem to assume its semblance, they are devoid of its reality.

3. *Resolved unanimously*, that the AUTHOR of the said paper has designedly injured, against the conviction of his own conscience, the characters of the gentlemen mentioned and alluded to in his publication, gentlemen of approved worth; that he has cast unjust and invidious aspersions on a great number of very respectable inhabitants of this and two adjoining counties, by representing them as a lawless mob, ignorant of their interests, or too lazy to be at the trouble of investigating them.

4. *Resolved unanimously*, that the AUTHOR has manifested an inveterate enmity to the liberties of this province in particular, and of British America in general, by insinuating the necessity of introducing a military and mercenary force to support the civil government, and to secure obedience to the laws of this colony: That, by a suggestion so false and so malicious, he has inadvertently discovered his political opinion, that these colonies ought, and his secret wish that they may be forced to submit to the arbitrary decrees of a despotic ministry and a servile parliament.

ISAAC M'HARD, clk. com.

*From the* PUBLIC LEDGER.

## FACTS *relative to the* RIOT *at* ANNAPOLIS *in* MARYLAND.

NOthing but a civil war at HOME can be so pernicious and detrimental to this nation, as a contest with the COLONIES driven to too great a length, as they are connected with the mother country by every social tie subsisting between subjects of the same empire divided by so great a distance, the COMMERCE of the one, and the DEFENCE of the other, depending in a great measure on a mutual harmony and good understanding with each other; in a word, they may be said to be linked together by the strongest interests, those of PROTECTION and PROFIT.

This being the case, it is not surprising that every piece of intelligence on a subject so important and consequential to the community at large, should be received by every individual with the utmost avidity; for it is next to impossible for any British subject to be so neutral or disinterested, in a matter so momentous as the present unhappy situation of our affairs on the continent of America, as not to wish to be acquainted with the proceedings there, however limited and confined they may be in their nature, and private in their consequences. I hope, on this account, the following narration, taken from the best and most authentic authorities, will be agreeable to the public, as from it may be deduced the real source and primary causes of the riot at ANNAPOLIS in Maryland, in which the brigantine called the PEGGY, laden with teas, was burnt; but I imagine some will scarcely believe that "an OFFICER in his majesty's REVENUE," was the PRINCIPAL ABETTOR and PROMOTER of the riot, though this was actually the case.

At the first public meeting at Annapolis on American affairs, after the passing the Boston port bill, a resolution was proposed and zealously supported by many members at the meeting—"That the gentlemen of the law should decline bringing any action for debts due to persons in Great-Britain."—The passing so diffusive a resolution, however necessary and convenient it might appear to some people in trade, was too pregnant with injustice to meet with general approbation; for the honest and thinking traders plainly foresaw, that this measure, calculated only to serve the private purposes and views of a few individuals, would, in the end, greatly prejudice and injure the general credit of the province, and prove extremely prejudicial to the commerce; therefore a strong opposition was formed, and a spirited PROTEST was entered against the resolution, in both of which Mr. Stewart, one of the owners of the brigantine, distinguished himself, and bore a very active part therein.

But notwithstanding that the opposition of the protesters against this dishonest and illegal resolution seemed to give general satisfaction, and met with almost universal approbation, as appeared by that measure never having again been proposed to be adopted at any of the future meetings; nevertheless Mr. Stewart's conduct therein procured him many enemies amongst those whose interest was injured; and it afforded matter for calumny and complaint to many of the neighbouring merchants, who did not fail to embrace the first opportunity, which happened by the arrival of the brigantine with teas on board, of gratifying their spleen and malice, and assisting their diabolical resentment and revenge, by endeavouring the ruin, perhaps the death of the man who had honestly dared actively to oppose their dishonest designs.

By the brigantine, messrs. Williams, the merchants to whom the tea was consigned, had also fortunately received a plentiful supply of other goods from London;

this gave umbrage to some of their neighbours who had been disappointed of the goods they intended to lay in before the association or non-importation agreement, which was then generally expected, and which has actually taken place, should operate; amongst these there was one house, a branch of a mercantile one in London, and of which Mr. DAVISON, deputy collector and deputy comptroller is a partner, to which the messrs. Williams were likely to become formidable rivals in trade, who had the misfortune to have a vessel, on board of which the goods were shipped, stranded in the English channel. Chagrined at their own disappointment, and determined that messrs. Williams should not reap the benefit of this seasonable supply by the Peggy Stewart, resolved also to wreck their vengeance on Mr. Stewart; they used every means to inflame the populace, not only to prevent the landing of the tea, but also to procure its destruction.

In this dilemma, messrs. Williams adopted the only prudent method they had left, to extricate themselves from the impending danger; aware of the mach nations of their enemies, they wisely refused to enter the teas, or pay the duties, imagining that thereby the people would be satisfied, and that the teas being seized for NON-PAYMENT of the duties, the officers of the customs would in that case be obliged to land them, even at the risque of tarring and feathering.

But Mr. Stewart, as an owner of the vessel, anxious for dispatch, in order that she might proceed to another port, too precipitately, as appeared by the issue, settled the matter otherwise. He agreed to deposit a bill of exchange at the custom-house, as security for the duty of the teas, which was the very point his enemies wished; for by this measure he laid himself open to the most virulent attacks malice could invent to excite the populace against him, which would end in his destruction.

To forward their malicious and infernal designs, the OFFICER OF THE REVENUE before-mentioned, although the house of which he was a partner had, unmolested, three months before landed teas, used every means in his power, personally, and by the interest of his partner, who is undertaker of the public buildings, and by the means and assistance of every friend and dependant they had in the neighbourhood, endeavoured to stir up the populace against Mr. Stewart, in which they proved but too successful; for having depicted his proceedings as a crime of the most atrocious nature, giving out "that it was done intentionally to entail slavery and heavy taxes on the Americans, and to strike at the root of, and tear up, every privilege British subjects enjoyed on the continent of America," the minds of the people were so inflamed, that they threatened death to Mr. Stewart, and desolation to his store and dwelling-house.

*The mob of Maryland*, like the common people of all countries, are ever ready to receive the first impressions, and being too lazy, or too ignorant, to enquire or examine into causes or complaints, they are ever violent in their proceedings; and when a notion is once impressed on them, it is scarcely to be effaced by reason. Can it then be surprizing that the committee, who met to enquire into the merits of the affair, (inflamed as THEY were by the incendiaries who set them on) could not put a stop to their rage, though a great majority of the committee were of opinion that the destruction of the tea, and a public acknowledgment of the fault from the parties, was a sufficient atonement for the trespass? Is it surprizing that this should not appease, when the death or destruction of Mr. Stewart only could have satiated their vengeance?

To avert so great a calamity, some of Mr. Stewart's friends proposed, "that the vessel with the tea on board should be immediately burnt," which was executed almost as soon as proposed, and the happy expedient had the desired effect. The mischief they had perpetrated, and the blaze of the vessel pleased and appeased the populace, and in some measure, though it may be presumed not to the extent of their wishes, gratified the malicious and interested, and saved Mr. Stewart, if not from death and destruction, at least from ruin, tar, and feathers.

This disturbance happened in the absence of the governor, who was then on his passage from England; but had he been on the spot it could not have been prevented, for the civil power in Annapolis, though the capital of Maryland, and residence of the governor, is unable to cope with, or curb the fury of an exasperated people, there are no military in the province.

AMERICANUS.

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*Calvert County, 5th April, 1775.*

IN consequence of an information received, that Mr. Alexander Ogg, merchant at Hunting-Town had sold and was selling his goods at a greater advance upon the prime cost than was recommended by the provincial convention held at Annapolis in December 1774, the committee met at Hunting Town, on Saturday the 25th March, and continued by adjournment till this day. Ordered that the clerk give notice to said Ogg, and desire his attendance immediately before the committee, accordingly he attended, and produced his shop-notes and books, from which it appeared he had sold at a much higher advance than 150 per cent. on the prime cost.--On motion resolved, that said Ogg has violated the association, and therefore ought to be deemed an enemy to the cause of America.

Signed per order,
PAT. SIM SMITH, clk. pro temp.

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I HEREBY publicly acknowledge that I have, but with no sinister intention, violated the American association, in selling several articles of my last cargo at more than 150 per cent. advance upon the prime cost. My goods were imported *via* Philadelphia, and consequently were much more chargeable than if imported directly into this province. This extraordinary expence I thought, I had a right to reimburse myself, but I find I was mistaken---I am sorry I have offended, I am willing to make satisfaction, as far as is in my power---I shall give credit in every article, where I have charged a farthing more than 150 per cent. upon the prime cost: And as my character, as a vender of goods, has hitherto been very irreproachable, and I have been as zealous an asserter of the rights freedom as any man upon the continent, my sphere of life considered, I hope the public will forgive this offence, more especially as it has been owing to a misapprehension of the matter, and not to any design of taking advantage of the scarcity of goods that now prevails. ALEXANDER OGG.

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*Advertisements omitted, will be inserted next week.*

## CUSTOM-HOUSE.

### ENTERED.

Ship Baltimore, James Hanrick, from London.
Schooner Harriott, William Lawrence, from Virginia.
Snow Betsey, William Ward, from Isle of May.
Schooner Peggy, John Bathrop, from Salem.
Brig Dolphin, James Scott, from Plymouth, N. E.

### CLEARED.

Schooner Sally, Edward Wonycott, for Virginia.
Schooner Pattey, John Carpenter, for ditto.
Ship Friendship, George Gould, for Milford
Brig Christy, Andrew Lee, for Cork.
Ship Dulany, Thomas Jarrold, for Milford.
Schooner Welcome, Joshua Paine, for Madeira.
Sloop Baltimore Packet, John Gwyn, for Virginia.
Brig Henry and Joseph, Henry Tukill, for Drogheda.

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Just opened, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store, on the head of the dock.

A NEAT assortment of stampt cottons and calicoes---a few pieces of neat bed-furniture---a good assortment of three quarter and yard wide Irish linens, from 1s. to 3s. cost;---yard and half quarter Irish and Russia sheeting---German dowlas---a few pieces of osnabrig, and Welch cottons---a large assortment of mens neatest made shoes---seine twine.

They have also for sale, a large assortment of clothes, English double and single refined loaf sugar---Cheshire and double Glofter cheese---a few groce of porter, and port wine---a few quarter casks of old Madeira and Lisbon wine---all spirits, and rum by the hogshead, quarter cask, or gallon---molasses---Muscovado sugar---coffee---chocolate, &c. &c

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co.

N. B. Have likewise for sale, excellent country made beer, in quarter casks; made by Mr. Isaac Perkins, in Kent county. It is much superior to any ever made in this province, it being entirely clear of the common smoaky taste.

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JOSEPH TOMLIN,
from LONDON,

At his shop near Mrs. Chilton's coffee-house, in Market-street, Baltimore town.

MAKES and sells all kinds of stays, and jumps, of pack-thread and bone, of the newest fashion. Likewise fulteens and slips for children, equal to any made in London. Those ladies that please to honour him with their commands, may be assured of having their work done with the greatest care and expedition.

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THERE is at the Queen-Tree Patuxent, a boat drifted on the manor shore, deep sided, built of cedar, and has two hearts painted on her stern. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges. 3 w

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JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by William Aikman, bookseller and stationer, Annapolis.

1. JOURNAL of the whole proceedings of the continental congress, with General Gage's letter to P. Randolph, Esq; and the petition to the king.
2. An essay on the constitutional power of Great Britain over the colonies.

Likewise a variety of the latest political pamphlets.

W. Aikman has got a few pieces of Scotch Holland, that cost 2s 8d per yard, which he will sell for 5l 10s cash.

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Chester town, April 20, 1775.

ANTHONY BANNING,

Hath just imported in the Hannah, Capt. Russell, from Barbadoes,

A PARCEL of choice rum and old spirit fit for present use, which will be sold cheap by the quantity. He has also for sale, excellent demarara spirit, in puncheons, quarter casks, and kegs, at 7s 6d per gallon. w 5

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To be sold by SHAW and CHISHOLM, cabinet and chair-makers, in Church-street, Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of mahogany, in logs, plank, and boards, and a variety of looking-glasses in Mahogany frames. They likewise do various kinds of turner's work.

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Nottingham, April 2, 1775.

I INTEND to go to England this spring, therefore all persons indebted to me, and those who have any claims against me, are hereby desired to come and settle their accounts, with 2 w JAMES FRY.

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NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, that I will attend at the house of Mrs. Jemima Selby, on the head of South river, on Saturday the 29th day of April next; at Samuel Mansell's, on Monday the first day of May; at William Simpson's, on Tuesday the second day of May; at Mr. Thomas Gallaway's, on Thursday the fourth day of May; on Saturday the sixth day of May, at Elk-Ridge Landing; and at Pig-Point on Saturday the tenth day of June, to receive the public dues, lawyer's and officer's fees, and the thirty-two per poll; also the balances due me on account of quit rents. And as I have declined farming his lordship's quit-rents, and a large number of balances being due to me on that account, those who are in arrears, are hereby requested to discharge the same: A neglect of which will compel me to take compulsive measures for the recovery thereof, which will be disagreeable to 4 w WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

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TAKEN up as a stray by Thomas James, a black mare, about 12 hands high, has a star in her forehead, and a small white spot on her back, branded on her near buttock thus NV, and appears to be about 8 or 10 years old. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

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Talbot court-house, April 5, 1775.

TO be sold by the subscribers, all their goods on hand, consisting of a variety of articles, which with the addition of some linens, will make out a good spring assortment. A person inclinable to begin the mercantile business at this place, where there will be good opening, and will purchase the goods aforementioned, may rent the store-house now made use of by us, with all the conveniences thereto belonging. As the settlement of this partnership account is earnestly requested, all persons indebted, are desired to settle and pay of their balances. w 4

CHAMBERLAINE and Comp.

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To be sold at public vendue, on Tuesday the 25th day of this instant, at the dock in Annapolis,

A LARGE schooner flat, which has not been built above ten months; she is twenty-nine feet keel, twelve feet beam, and three feet eight inches in the hole; she is full rigged, and is a swift sailor; and being more particularly built for the owners use by his brothers, in all likelyhood is well done; but since that the owner is dead, and she is now to be sold by his mother, living in the swamp.

SUSANNA TUCKER.

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Baltimore, April 3, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

A BRICK house, situated on Market-street, in Baltimore town, has been built two years, is forty-two feet front, and forty-four deep, has four rooms on each floor, and is well adapted for a merchant, having a good store and counting house; the lot is two hundred and twenty-six feet deep, extending from Market-street, to German-lane.

Also a tract of land situated on the north branch of Shannadoah river, in Augusta county, Virginia, containing 210 acres, called the Great Plain, remarkable for the fertility of the soil; there is on the said tract, a merchant mill, saw-mill and oil-mill, all in good repair, and in the dryest season, plentifully supplied with water from a never failing spring, the source of which is not more than a quarter of a mile from the mills.

Also one other tract near the former, containing 370 acres of good timbered land.

Also one other tract adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing 570 acres. Extraordinary good land, proper for hemp, grain, or grass.

Also one other tract adjoining the second mentioned tract, containing 253 acres.

For further particulars concerning the lands, apply to Alexander White, Esq; in Winchester, who will give directions how the lands and mills may be viewed, and is impowered to dispose of the same.

We intending to decline the dry goods trade, have upon hand about three thousand pounds sterling cost of goods, which we would dispose of on very moderate terms. 8 w ASHBURNER and PLACE.

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Prince George's county, April 3, 1775.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 17th instant, on the premises,

THREE hundred acres of land, whereon William Deal lately lived; the land lies in a square, well watered and timbered; there is about 10 or 15 acres easily cleared into meadow, the land is very fertile. Likewise 100 acres lying in a long square, adjoining Mr. Walter Williams, both tracts within two miles of Baldwin's tavern. The title and terms will be made known on the day of sale.

JEREMIAH BELT

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To be sold on Monday, the eighth day of May next, by the subscriber, pursuant to the last will and testament of James Sotkoron Briscoe, deceased,

A TRACT of land lying in St. Mary's county, containing upwards of two hundred acres, there are valuable improvements on the land, to wit; a dwelling-house with three rooms on a floor, with a good kitchen and all other convenient out-houses, barns, tobacco-houses, stables, &c. there are about twenty acres of very fine meadow land, part of it cleared. The land is about four miles from Patuxent river, and about the same distance from Cole's Warehouse. To be sold at the same time and place, a likely young negro wench, and two children, by 2 w

MARY BRISCOE, Executrix.

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Baltimore county, Patapsco Neck, April 3, 1775.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

For appprending a Runaway.

JAMES, a mulatto slave, sometimes known by the name of Vulcan, but commonly answers to the name of Buck, took on abrupt leave of his overseer last Wednesday, and has not yet returned; he is a dark mulatto, about 5 feet 9 inches high, strong made, sensible, artful, and deceptive in conversation, firm and daring in his efforts to perpetrate villainy, tho' of mild temper, and plausible in speech; he has frequently travelled through a considerable part of this and some part of the province of Pennsylvania; is well known, it is supposed, in the borough and county of Lancaster, and is acquainted with Philadelphia; may probably therefore re-visit those places. His working cloaths were a home manufactured long cloth waistcoat with sleeves, and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt, and good shoes, nailed with hobs: he is possessed of and has taken with him a blue German serge coat, a green broad cloth vest, two pair of cotton and one pair of thread stockings, two white shirts ruffled at the breast, a good castor hat with band and buckle, a pair of good pumps, with a pair of double rimmed silver buckles. He has a mark of distinction, which from modesty, or some other motive, he is careful to conceal; one of his ears (but which is forgot) is remarkably less than the other. The above reward will be paid if he should be taken up out of the province, or 60 miles from Baltimore town in the provinces, and brought home; five pounds if at the distance of 40 miles, three pounds if 30, and forty shillings if 20 miles, with reasonable travelling expences, including the legal charge under the act of assembly, by 4 w THOMAS JONES.

## HOLLYOAK,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

TAKE this method to inform the public, that he have just opened shop at the back part of Nicholas Maccubbin's (shoemaker) garden, by the dock; where he intends to carry on the blacksmith and farrying buſineſs. Thoſe gentlemen that chooſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend to be punctually ſerved, and at the moſt reaſonable rates. 6 w

March 9, 1775.

### TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night, from Hockley forge, on the Main Falls of Potapſco, Maryland, the two following ſervants, viz. Thomas Burges, born in the Weſt of England, and ſpeaks much in that dialect, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, good complexion, has ſhort dark brown hair, intermixed a little with grey, and grey eyes: had on and took with him, a half worn felt hat, two oſnabrig ſhirts, cotton jacket and breeches, and country made ſhoes and ſtockings.

WILL ADAMS, a mulatto, this country born, 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, his wool or hair is longer than thoſe of his complexion generally wear, is an arch fellow, and capable of much deception: had on and took with him, a ſmall hat bound with black worſted binding, two oſnabrig ſhirts, one red and white linen handkerchief, blue cloth pea jacket, white kerſey breeches with red button holes, and country made ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets them again, ſhall have, if taken 20 miles from home, 40 ſhillings; if 30 miles, 3 pounds; and if out of the province, 5 pounds for each, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by w 6

WILLIAM HAMMOND.

N. B. Burgeſs has a lump under his throat, occaſioned by a boil.

Baltimore, February 28, 1775.

### FOR SALE,

THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Thame's ſtreets, oppoſite the London coffee-houſe, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling houſe, at preſent occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 120 feet front on the ſtreet, and the wharf 120 feet front on the water, well filled in and ſecured, and has 17 feet water at a common tide. The granaries, to which a ſhip may lay her ſide and take in her whole cargo, hold 14,000 buſhels, and are ſtrong well built framed houſes. The dwelling-houſe has good cellars, and is ſufficient for a ſmall family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaſer may have any reaſonable credit, and know the terms, by applying to tf

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.
or ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

Annapolis, February 24, 1775.

TO be ſold, a likely young country-born negro wench, about 25 years of age. For terms, apply to tf WILLIAM NOKE.

Annapolis, November 1, 1774.

## THOMAS PRYSE,

COACH-MAKER, from LONDON.

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his ſhop from the town-gate, to the houſe oppoſite doctor Steuarts, near the ſtadt-houſe, where he carries on the ſaid buſineſs in all its various branches, as he has ſupplied himſelf with exceeding good workmen from London; as alſo every article of the beſt ſort to a very great amount, conſiſting of ſeveral ſets of the beſt ſteel ſprings, ſpring curtains for coach and chariot, braſs boxes, &c. &c. He has alſo a very good coach and herold painter, that undertakes painting of coaches, chariots, or chairs, either in cyphers, feſtoons of flowers, or coats of arms, with varniſhing, gilding, or jepaning, in the neateſt and beſt manner, and at the moſt reaſonable rates; thoſe ladies and gentlemen that chuſe to favour him with their cuſtom in any of the above branches, may reſt aſſured that his conſtant endeavours ſhall be to give entire ſatisfaction to thoſe that pleaſe to employ him, and the favour greatfully acknowledged, by the public's moſt humble ſervant,

THOMAS PRYSE.

N. B. I ſtill continue the ſaddling and harneſs-making buſineſs as uſual, and hope for encouragement from the public: to be ſold as above, a quantity of ſaddlers orrace, and frenge girth wibs, &c. &c. tf

### FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſtertown, Kent county, in the province of Maryland, on the 27th day of January laſt, an indented ſervant man, named John Daime, by trade a ſawyer and rough carpenter; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and wears ſhort light hair, is of a fair complexion, round ſhouldered, and ſtoops when he walks, he ſpeaks ſomething in the weſt of England dialect. He had on, and took with him, an old claret coloured ſurtout coat, a home-ſpun cloſe-bodied light brown ditto, which is much too large for him, a ſhort flannel quilted waiſtcoat, two oſnabrig ſhirts, a pair of good buck-ſkin breeches, with a pair of plain yellow knee buckles, two pair of yarn ſtockings, the one pair white, the other brown, and pretty good ſhoes and ſhoe buckles; he can write a pretty good hand, and it is probable he will forge a diſcharge from Capt. Samuel Nicholſon, (to whom he indented himſelf) upon the counter part of his indentures. Whoever ſecures him in any jail ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges will be paid, by 8 w

J. NICHOLSON, jun.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber has repeatedly in a public and private manner, earneſtly but unſucceſsfully ſolicited a payment of all ſums of money that are due to him, by bond, note, or on open account; he now gives this further and laſt notice, that every debt which ſhall not be diſcharged by the 21ſt day of April next, or otherwiſe ſettled to his ſatisfaction by that day, will be put into a lawyer's hands, to be recovered by ſuits at law.

JOSEPH SELBY.

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1775.

THE committee of Charles county have impowered me to engage a veſſel of 2000 to 2500 buſhels burthen, to load with grain on Patowmack river, for the uſe of the poor inhabitants of the town of Boſton, where it is to be delivered. Any perſon that has ſuch a veſſel to charter, and will let me know their terms if they be agreeable, ſhall have the above freight.

R. T. HOOE.

Annapolis, March 9, 1775.

THE truſtees for building a new church in the city of Annapolis, in St. Anne's pariſh, give notice, that the old church will be pulled down on Monday the 20th inſtant; and all perſons deſirous to keep ſuch parts of the ſaid church as have been erected at their private expence, or willing to remove the tomb-ſtones, are deſired to meet the truſtees at the church, on that day. Subſcribers are deſired to pay their ſubſcription money to Mr. Thomas Hyde. tf

Frederick county, March 14, 1775.

To be ſold at public ſale, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, the firſt Monday in May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

ALL my part of that valuable tract of land called Hall's Craft, lying in Calvert county, and containing one hundred and forty-four acres. It is well timbered and the ſoil good, part of which may be made into excellent meadow at a ſmall expence: it is improved with a dwelling-houſe ſixteen feet ſquare almoſt new, with a brick chimney, a tobacco-houſe, kitchen and ſome other ſmall houſes; there is likewiſe on the land a good apple orchard. Time will be given if required, for one half of the purchaſe, paying intereſt and giving ſecurity. My brother Patrick will ſhew the land to any who apply before the day of ſale. The title indiſputeble. w 5 RICHARD SMITH.

N. B. It will not be convenient to give poſſeſſion until the crop now to be made on the land is ſecured, but the purchaſer will have the liberty of putting in a crop of grain in the fall.

### BADGER,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Rope-walk, near Annapolis, at five pound currency each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Badger is a fine dapple gray, 15 hands one inch high, very boney and handſome, imported in 1773; bred by Mr. Wildman, and got by Lord Chitworth's Boſphorus, who won ſeven king's plates; his dam by Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, which beat Lord Grosvenor's Bajazet over Kildaire courſe in Ireland, his grand dam by the Duke of Devonſhire's Flying Childers.

Badger won fifty pounds at Gilford; and got lam'd at Epſom; all the times he has ſtarted. The money for each mare to be paid at the time of covering. tf

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Good graſs for mares at two ſhillings and ſixpence per week. No mares loſt out of the paſture will be accounted for.

Annapolis, February 1, 1775.

WANTED by the commiſſioners or truſtees, for the poor of Anne-Arundel county, 450 poſts of cedar or locuſt to ſquare ſeven inches, and 9 ½ feet long; 2000 rails of white oak or yellow poplar, 3 by 4 inches, and to be 10 feet long. Whoever will ſupply the above articles, are deſired to apply to Mr. Nathan Hammond, one of the truſtees.

Annapolis, January 23, 1774.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, on very reaſonable terms, all the medicines and ſhop furniture, belonging to the eſtate of the late Dr. Shaw; twelve months, or two years credit will be given to the purchaſer, on giving bond, with ſecurity, if required, by

RUTH SHAW.

N. B. To be ſold, or hired, a likely young negro woman.

Baltimore, January 31, 1775.

GERMAN oſnabrigs, by the piece or bale, and beſt London bottled wired porter, in caſks of ſix dozen each, to be ſold for ready money only, by

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.

Annapolis Feb 25, 1775.

WHEREAS numbers of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county, ſtand indebted to the ſubſcriber for quit rents which became due on the 29th day of September laſt. This is therefore to inform ſuch of them that neglect or refuſe to pay their ſeveral reſpective balances at or before the 25th day of March next, enſuing, that I ſhall be obliged to take ſuch ſteps as the law points out for the recovery of the ſame.

WILLIAM NOKE, farmer.

Rock-Hall, January 23, 1775.

THIS is to inform the public and my friends in general, that I have removed from Talbot court-houſe where I formerly kept tavern, to Rock-Hall ferry, which was formerly kept by Mr. Bazil Wheeler, but of late by Mr. William Dunn, where I propoſe to keep the beſt boats and hands and every thing neceſſary for the accommodation of travellers; thoſe who chuſe to favour me with their cuſtom, may depend on the beſt uſage, from the public's moſt humble ſervant,

ISAAC GREENTREE.

Annapolis, March 14, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to Thomas Harwood jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice, are requeſted to make immediate payment, or otherwiſe ſettle to their ſatisfaction, no longer indulgence will be given; as this is a reaſonable requeſt, and long indulgences have already been given, hope it will be ſpeedily complied with, ſhould it be neglected, firſt ſteps muſt be taken to produce payment as will be very diſagreeable.—Benjamin Harwood, jun. will conſtantly attend as uſual, at the brick building on the front of the dock, for the purpoſe of receiving payments, or otherwiſe ſettling, where it is not immediately convenient to pay.

THE truſtees impowered to have a new church built in the city of Annapolis, having contracted for materials, are now ready to treat with workmen; any ſtone-maſons, bricklayers, or carpenters, that are inclined to undertake the work, are deſired to apply and deliver their propoſals to Mr. Thomas Hyde in Annapolis, one of the truſtees.

### SELEM,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at my plantation, about three miles from Port-Tobacco, near the main road that leads to Bryan town, Benedict and Nottingham, at a guinea a mare, he is riſing of five years old, a beautiful blood bay, very active and handſome, in fine order, and very promiſing, he is generally liked by all that have ſeen him; his grand ſire was the noted Othello, that won ſeven king's plates, commonly diſtinguiſhed by Black and all Black; he was got by Mr. Galloway's Selim, out of a three quarter blooded mare, he covered ſixty-two mares in the year 1773, and fifty-two proved with foal, his colts have turned out ſo very fine, that ſeveral gentlemen have been offered from thirty pounds to fifty: thoſe who ſend mares any diſtance, may depend on good paſturage and great care, but will not be anſwerable for any mares that may be loſt. The money will be expected when the mares are taken away. w3

HENRY MASSEY HANSON.

### SELIM,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at Tulip-hill, at ſix pounds a mare, and five ſhillings the ſervant. Good paſturage and care taken of mares. tf

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, at Mr. Minian Beall's, of Minian, on the 20th day of Auguſt next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWELVE hundred acres of land, lying on great Seneca creek, (near the mouth) in Frederick county, Maryland; whereon is three plantations, a great quantity of valuable meadow land, and two exceeding good mill ſeats, the purchaſer or purchaſers to have immediate poſſeſſion, on giving bond with approved ſecurity, payable the 20th day of November 1776: to carry intereſt from the date of the bond, if not punctually diſcharged at or on the aforeſaid 20th day of November. The land will be laid out in lots ſuitable to the purchaſer. Any perſon inclinable to view the land before the day of ſale, may apply to Minian Beall, ſon of Minian. w 6

CHARLES BEALL.

The noted horſe Smiling Tom, a beautiful full blood, equal to Fearnought, or any other horſe on the continent,

STANDS in high perfection for covering mares this ſeaſon in Charles county, at the ſubſcriber's plantation on Patowmack, near Cedar Point, at twenty ſhillings the leap, a guinea the ſeaſon, or two guineas inſurance if the money be paid within four weeks after the firſt day the mare is put to the horſe; if it be not paid in that time, it will be a guinea and a half the ſeaſon, and three guineas inſurance: for the convenience of thoſe near me who ſend mares, I will take corn or wheat delivered at my houſe or landing at the market prices, from ſuch as have it not in their power to pay money. Smiling Tom is 15 hands and almoſt a half high, a fine cheſtnut, beautifully marked, remarkable for fleetneſs and getting fine colts, and of ſuch a form, that ſeeing the horſe is his beſt recommendation. His pedigree and performances are inferior to none in America, and may be ſeen by applying to the ſubſcriber.

It may not be amiſs to inform the public, that after this ſeaſon Smiling Tom will not cover at leſs than one guinea the leap, three guineas the ſeaſon and ſix inſurance, except ſuch mares as inſure this ſeaſon and prove not with foal, ſuch may be ſent again every ſeaſon until they prove with foal, as no money will be returned. I have as good paſturage for mares as any in America at 2s 6d per week, and all imaginable care ſhall be taken of them, but will not be anſwerable for any that may get away, and as no road or path goes through my paſture, which is almoſt ſurrounded with water, there is little or no danger of it. w 3 JAMES SMYTH.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Fell's point, Baltimore town, an Iriſh ſervant man, named John Gerber, about 20 years of age, ſlim built, has been 5 or 6 months in the country, a ſmooth face, black hair tied with a ſtring, and ſtoop ſhoulders: had on and took with him a half worn hat, a dark blue broad cloth coat, old leather breeches, a pair of new worſted ſtockings too ſhort for him, old ſheet plated buckles, croſs bar ſilk handkerchief, and old check ſhirt; has worked ſome time at the turning buſineſs. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant in the county, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter can have him, ſhall have thirty ſhillings, and if out of the county three pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by w 3 WILLIAM DAVIS, Blockmaker.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that he may be along with a man that ſhows the ſlight of hand at George-town, or at ſome other public place.

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